312. KUB XIII 9+ III (Instruction of Tuthaliya)

9 *ma-a-an Ú-UL-ma*

10 *ú-wa-da-te-e-ni nu* ÉSAG-*an* LÚ^{MEŠ} URU^{LIM} *šar-ni-in-kán-zi*

2.2.1.2. Present medium

The medium (or mediopassive) is a *diathesis* which is used to render all events where the *agens* is not known or mentioned, or where the subject is the affected *patiens*. These can be both passive expressions in the strict sense (*Peter is being beaten*) or the so called anti-causative where the *agens* is simply not mentioned (*the door is opening*), and also events where the subject is less *agens* but rather a *patiens* affected by the verbal action (*the glass breaks*).

Lit.: Friedrich 1960: 135 ff.; Kronasser 1956: 201 ff.; Neu 1968a, 1968b; Eichner 1975; Oettinger 1976; Yoshida 1990.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>mi- conjugation</th><th>hi- conjugation</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.sg.</td><td colspan="2">-ha, -hari</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.sg.</td><td colspan="2">-ta, -tati, -tari</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.sg.</td><td>-ta, -tari</td><td>-a, -ari</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.pl.</td><td colspan="2">-wašta, -waštati[34]</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.pl.</td><td colspan="2">-duma, -dumari[35]</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.pl.</td><td colspan="2">-anta, -antari</td></tr>
</table>

[34] In the table of verbal endings in Oettinger 1979: 521, the forms *-wasta* and *-wastari* are given for the 1.pl.med.; however, after the list of Yoshida 1990: 181 ff., the expected *–wastari* is not attested. Accordingly, the only attested variant to *-wasta* is the secondary form *-wastati*.

[35] This form is rarely attested and thus only two suitable example could be found.